

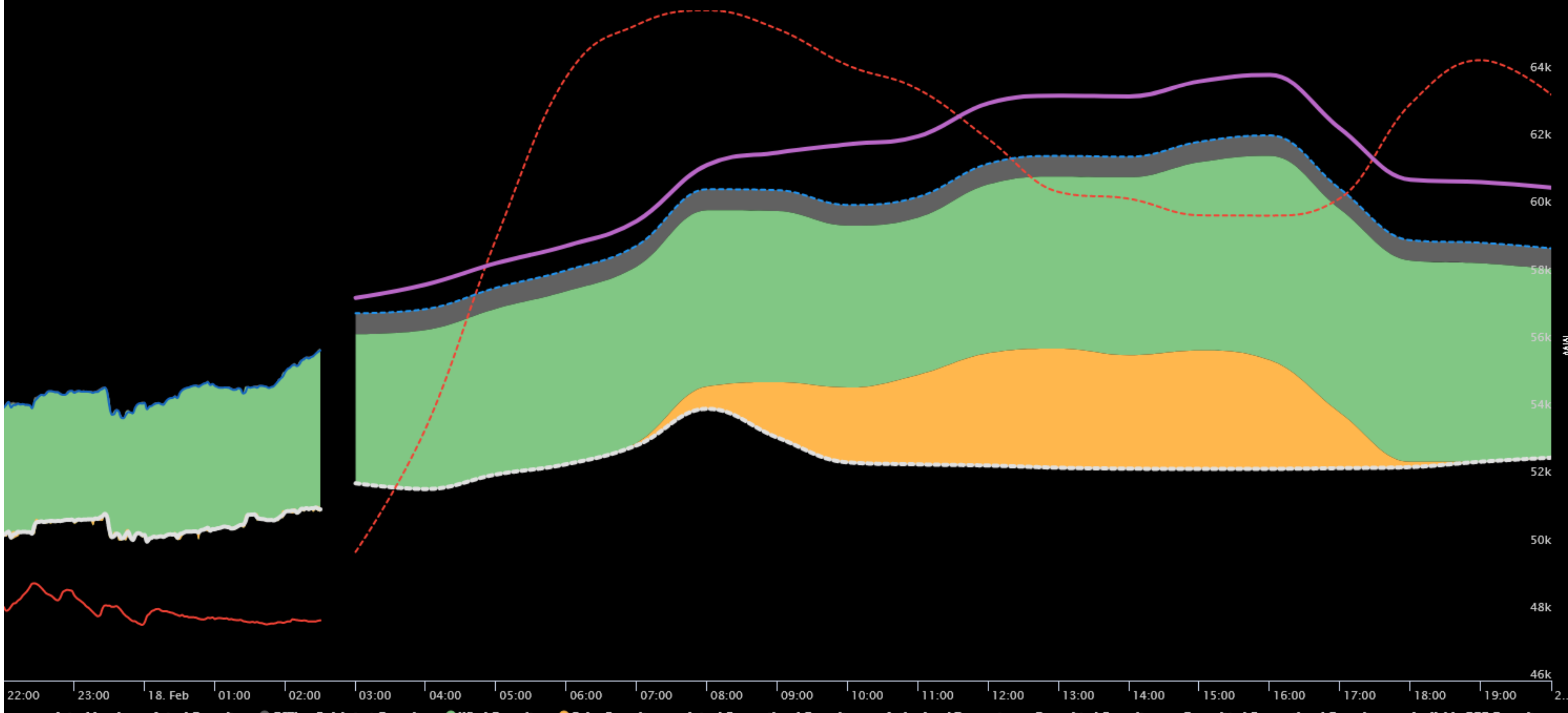
PUCT Report

Feb 18, 2021 HE04 – Feb 18, 2021 HE21

Expected Peak Load: 65,870 MW at 2/18 HE09

Online Capacity: 59,945 MW at peak demand

Available Capacity: 61,290 MW at peak demand



Time (Hour Ending)	Active Load Forecast (A)	Committed Capacity (B)	Offline Quickstart Capacity (C)	Committed Wind Capacity (D)	Committed Solar Capacity (E)	Committed Conventional Capacity (B - C - D - E)	Available Capacity (F)	Margin (F - A)
now	47,768	55,785	25	4,689	0	51,071		
Feb 18, 2021 HE04	49,814	56,889	620	4,421	0	51,848	57,345	7,531
Feb 18, 2021 HE05	53,494	57,015	620	4,717	0	51,678	57,741	4,247
Feb 18, 2021 HE06	59,110	57,647	620	4,917	0	52,110	58,374	-736
Feb 18, 2021 HE07	63,908	58,164	620	5,129	0	52,415	58,890	-5,018
Feb 18, 2021 HE08	65,439	58,899	620	5,231	71	52,977	59,625	-5,814
Feb 18, 2021 HE09	65,870	60,565	620	5,228	661	54,056	61,290	-4,580
Feb 18, 2021 HE10	65,315	60,539	618	5,078	1,642	53,201	61,653	-3,662
Feb 18, 2021 HE11	64,238	60,102	615	4,800	2,219	52,468	61,898	-2,340
Feb 18, 2021 HE12	63,529	60,341	614	4,661	2,657	52,409	62,135	-1,394
Feb 18, 2021 HE13	62,046	61,326	613	5,005	3,334	52,374	63,119	1,073
Feb 18, 2021 HE14	60,483	61,553	608	5,101	3,535	52,309	63,343	2,860
Feb 18, 2021 HE15	60,283	61,530	608	5,275	3,365	52,282	63,319	3,036
Feb 18, 2021 HE16	59,795	61,974	603	5,583	3,513	52,275	63,764	3,969
Feb 18, 2021 HE17	59,785	62,162	602	6,061	3,222	52,277	63,951	4,166
Feb 18, 2021 HE18	60,304	60,572	602	6,033	1,640	52,297	62,364	2,060
Feb 18, 2021 HE19	63,099	59,054	603	5,965	157	52,329	60,847	-2,252
Feb 18, 2021 HE20	64,392	58,980	608	5,884	0	52,488	60,775	-3,617
Feb 18, 2021 HE21	63,369	58,814	613	5,593	0	52,608	60,613	-2,756

Description of the Graphs

Introduction

This chart provides a view of the available capacity (including reserves) and estimated demand in the ERCOT system on a rolling 22 hours basis. The 22 hour time window includes an overview of operations in the past 4 hours. There exists a transition in source of data used for past hours (until end of current hour) and future hours (beginning the next hour). Real Time telemetry is used to derive information pertaining to the past 4 hours and forecasts are used for future hours. Consequently:

- there may be a visible “gap” between information for the current hour and start of the next hour (this “gap” will narrow as time progresses and start of the next hour comes closer)
- there may be a visible change in the magnitude of capacities being reported between the current hour and the next for similar types of data (these differences are indicative of operational uncertainties between forecasts and actual operations. For example, temperature based HSLs or differences in online Combined Cycle Train configurations may result in variances between forecasts vs actuals)

Actual Load (Solid Red Line) / Active Load Forecast (Dashed Red Line)

Actual Load trends the real-time total load for the past 4 hours. Active Load Forecast is derived from two vendor-provided load forecast models that use different algorithms to project load forecasts for ERCOT. Based on operator experience and how the current ERCOT load has been trending compared to the different load forecasts, the operator has the ability to select a load forecast; this selected load forecast is known as the Active Load Forecast and is used by downstream applications such as Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC).

Actual Capacity (Solid Blue Line) / Committed Capacity (Dashed Blue Line)

Actual Capacity is the summation of real-time HSLs from all Generation Resources that are online and SCED dispatchable (this includes telemetered Resource Status OFFQS) and real-time MWs from all Generation Resources that are telemetering Resource Status of ONTEST, STARTUP or SHUTDOWN. Committed Capacity is the summation of the latest COP HSLs for online (including Resource Status of OFFQS) Non-Wind Generation Resources plus the active STWPF for Wind Generation Resources; it excludes DC tie export schedules. Note that the Committed Capacity for the Next Operating Day is displayed even if the Day-Ahead Market (DAM) & Day-Ahead Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC) for that day have not yet completed execution.

Actual Wind Capacity / Committed Wind Capacity (Shaded Green Area)

Actual Wind Capacity is the summation of the High Sustainable Limits (HSLs) of all Wind Generation Resources (WGRs) for the past 4 hours. Committed Wind Capacity is based on the active Short Term Wind Power Forecast (STWPF) for all WGRs.

Actual Solar Capacity / Committed Solar Capacity (Shaded Orange Area)

Actual Solar Capacity is the summation of the HSLs of all Photo Voltaic Generation Resources (PVGRs) for the past 4 hours. Committed Solar Capacity is the summation of Current Operating Plan (COP) HSLs for all PVGRs.

Actual Offline Quickstart Capacity / Committed Offline Quickstart Capacity (Shaded Grey Area)

Actual Offline Quickstart Capacity is the summation of the HSLs of all Generation Resources with a real-time telemetered Resource Status of OFFQS for the past 4 hours. Committed Offline Quickstart Capacity is the summation of COP HSLs for all Generation Resources with a Resource Status of OFFQS.

Actual Conventional Capacity (Solid White Line) / Committed Conventional Capacity (Dashed White Line)

Actual Conventional Capacity is the summation of the HSLs of conventional (non-WGR and non-PVGR) Generation Resources, excluding those with a real-time telemetered Resource Status of OFFQS for the past 4 hours. Committed Conventional Capacity is the summation of COP HSLs for all conventional (non-WGR and non-PVGR) Generation Resources excluding those with a Resource Status of OFFQS.

Available COP Capacity (Solid Purple Line)

Available COP Capacity is the summation of Committed Capacity plus additional capacity that can be brought online considering offline Generation Resource's hot/intermediate/cold states and start-up times. Hot/intermediate/cold states for a Generation Resource are derived from the most recent RUC solution and hot/intermediate/cold start-up times are derived from recent COP submissions. Note that when accounting for additional capacity from Combined Cycle Plants this calculation mimics current RUC logic and does not account for additional capacity attainable from upward transitions.